Additional ETSI (ITU-T) SP Codes for Reliance (RCI) POPs in USA

Our International Network has 2 POPS in US , One in Los Angeles & One in New York.
These international Pops are interconnected to our ILD Gateways in India.

Both the Switches in US were allotted SPCs in 2003 after which they were opened for commercial traffic. List of such Point Codes allotted is attached herewith

As per the ITU specs (ITU T -Q763 document), the maximum number of CICs achievable is 4096 (128 E1). However as per ITU 4 spare bits can be used by some software changes, provided that bilateral agreement is obtained before any increase in size is performed.

Ericsson Switches (AXE) are allowing the use of maximum of 4096 Trunks between a pair of SPCs where ITU-T(ETSI) Signaling is used and cannot go beyond this figure. Our Switches in US POPS as well as the Gateways in India are of Ericsson AXE-10.

Presently all the existing capacity between Mumbai switch & Los Angeles switch has reached 126 E1s and the capacity between NYK and Delhi has reached 107 E1s. These have reached near to the maximum threshold of permissible CICs of 128 E1s for 1 SPC pair between two switches.

Due to constant Increase in ILD traffic between USA POPs and Indian ILD GWs we have to increase the E1s between them to more than 128 in the immediate future. This will enable us to cater for all the growing Traffic demands that is accelerating at a fast pace.

We are using ITU-T ISUP 4 version of the C7 signaling for our existing connectivity.

Ericsson software is designed with a maximum of 4096 CIC between any two SP codes in the ETSI (ITU-T) working for all NI values as per the ITU-T Q763, Switching and Signaling Specifications of Signaling System No. 7, specifications.
With in the specifications, there is a provision, which is optional, to use four spare bits of the circuit identification field for CIC extension for international applications. A typical Ericsson system do not use the spare bits for the following reasons,

1. Enhancement of CIC's between a pair of nodes across the globe is not common and therefore is not a standard system design requirement.
2. It makes mandatory for the distant node to have the same provisions implemented in order for Ericsson system to communicate with it.
3. Activation of additional CICs in excess of the standard 4096 circuits between a pair of SPCs, presently cannot be achieved via the MML command on the Ericsson platform.

Hence between any two SP codes, it is recommended to use CITT7 Multiple Own Point Codes function in MTP to meet the traffic requirement between two network elements. Multiple Point Code allows expanded capability for having more traffic in both domestic and international networks.

Hence to create additional capacity we need additional SPC (Signalling Point Code) One each at Los Angeles & New York Switches for C7 ETSI (NI –0).
As there is a requirement of increasing the number of circuits (traffic) between the two SP codes to more than 4096, it is recommended to incorporate additional signaling point code between the two nodes of the network.

List of allotted SPCs to Reliance Switches in US is as follows;

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List of allotted SPCs to Reliance Switches in US is as follows;

C7- S P Codes allotted by USA Authorities for USA POPs at New York and Los Angeles		
New York		
CLLI Code	**NYCMNYZR26T**	
International Signaling Code (ETSI-C7)	**3-192-7 (0-7687)**	**NI-0**
Los Angeles		
CLLI Code	**LSANCARC50T**	
International Signaling Code (ETSI-C7)	**3-193-0 (0-7688)**	**NI-0**